THE DAILY COURIER.
BY W. N. HALDEMAN.
TERM OF SUBSCRIPTION
One Year, by mail $12 00
Six Months, by mail 6 00
Three Months, by mail 3 25
One Month, by mail 1 25
☞ Payable always in advance. ☜
☞ To City subscribers, per week, 25 cents, payable to the Carrier. The News Agents retail per copy.

DAILY COURIER.
SATURDAY MORNING, - - JAN. 1 1868.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

Eleventh Ward.

The Democratic Club of the Eleventh Ward will meet on Eighteenth and Market streets, on Saturday evening, at 7½ o. for the purpose of reorganizing. All the Democrats of the ward are invited to attend. L. B. BATES, President.
WILEY ROGERS, Secretary.

The School Question.

We publish this morning quite a full report of the very interesting debate in the House on the school question. Several of the speeches are very able, and all will be read with interest.

Although we are now at an expense in reporting the proceedings of the Legislature which no other paper in the State could begin to afford, yet we find our arrangements do not permit us to gather one half of what it would interest the public to know of the doings of their public servants. Besides our regular reports of proceedings in both branches of the Legislature, we have at Frankfort on service for the COURIER one of our associate editors, a regular correspondent, "Tom," and a phonographic reporter. Our experience has taught us that anything like a satisfactory report of the debates in both Houses will require the services of not less than three skilled phonographers. We hope by the time of meeting of another Legislature to have the ability to employ a sufficient number of reporters to enable us to give a full, graphic, and accurate sketch of everything said and done in both Senate and House. The daily summary of the action of the Legislature, which has been given to the public by the newspaper press for years past, affords such an inadequate idea of the work of the General Assembly, that we have felt ambitious to supply a necessity generally felt. We have just made a beginning, and although not accomplishing all we wish and intended, yet we have given an earnest of our disposition to keep the COURIER in this, as in all other respects, in the lead of all Kentucky newspapers, and along side of the most enterprising papers in the largest and wealthiest cities of the West.

☞ The Frankfort Commonwealth is out of humor because the Legislature is going to expunge the common address requiring the Governor to remove from the Appellate Bench that sound patriot and incorruptible jurist Hon. Joshua F. Bullitt. Well, that was to be expected. Thank heaven, the acts of the present Legislature of Kentucky are not shaped according to the wishes of those who advocate the principles and policy of the most corrupt, intolerant, and unprincipled party that ever existed on this continent, and which has no parallel in history except among the Jacobins of France. Not only will the address against Judge Bullitt be expunged by the Legislature of Kentucky, but the measures and policy of the Commonwealth's party will be repudiated by the people of the United States.

And Still They Come.

The accessions to the COURIER list of subscriber continues without precedent. The number received during the week ending last night is rather under the aggregate of last week, but almost double the corresponding week of last year. Nearly every one of the letters we receive contain words of cheer and encouragement, and, with few exceptions, they promise large additions to the clubs already sent. A little activity on the part of our friends will soon bring up our list to such proportions as to enable us to add largely to the value of the COURIER, besides the good that will be done in sowing broadcast sound Democratic doctrine and discriminating correct principles.

☞ Gen. Grant's violation of his pledge to the President with reference to Stanton was disgraceful in the extreme. In an interview between the Cabinet and the General upon the subject, Grant showed embarrassment, and altogether failed to give any satisfactory explanation, and it is reported that one member of the Cabinet in language more pointed than elegant, denounced him as "a liar and a sneak." Reticence has availed Grant nothing, since he stands so utterly condemned by acts which speak so much louder than words.

☞ The Jacobin demagogues who disgrace the National House of Representatives with their infamous conduct, got up a scare the other day because Judge Field of the Supreme Court had expressed in private an opinion that the reconstruction laws were unconstitutional, and passed a resolution of inquiry with a view of impeachment. So it seems that no officer, not even if he wear the sacred ermine, is to be tolerated if he dares hold an opinion adverse to treasonable Radical conspiracy.

Death of Miss Callahan.

Miss Callahan, the poor girl who was first ravished by a negro and then thrown over a cliff at Frankfort, died yesterday of her injuries. The monster, after accomplishing the hellish deed, threw his victim over the cliff, and, on her lodging against a bush, hurled upon her a heavy stone which bore her to the bottom of the precipice. It is not wonderful that he has met swift retribution.

Death of Major W. S. Downey.

A special dispatch from Lexington to the COURIER informs us of the death, at the Phoenix Hotel, in that city, on Thursday night, of Major W. S. Downey, whose serious illness we mentioned a day or two since. Major D was a prominent citizen of Lexington, was Commonwealth's Attorney for that district, and was a most excellent and estimable gentleman.

The Sunday Courier.

Besides the usual variety of news, miscellaney and correspondence that will appear in the COURIER to-morrow, we will issue with it a supplement—without extra charge—containing twenty of our long and broad columns of interesting matter. This supplement will be also sent to every subscriber of the Tri-Weekly and Weekly COURIER.

☞ The Frankfort Commonwealth denounces the COURIER for hinting at the removal of the seat of government. Of course We expected it would. But if, as we believe to be the case, the interests of the State demand the removal of the capital the Commonwealth's displeasure will scarcely prevent it.

☞ Hon. Jesse D Bright yesterday announced in the State House of Representatives that the Committee on Federal Relations would probably report next week on the resolutions concerning outrages perpetrated under color of military authority during the war. It is reported that the committee will favor ultimate investigation.

☞ The Mt. Sterling Sentinel and Richmond Register, two papers that have, during the last few years, been in political accord with Hon. James Guthrie, earnestly and respectfully urge his resignation, in case he is not able at once to go and occupy his seat in the U. S. Senate.

☞ By a vote of 41 to 40 the bill for the registration of births, marriages and deaths was defeated yesterday in the House of Representatives. In a full House the result would have been different. A resolution to reconsider will be made on Monday next.

☞ The Metcalfe Democracy recommend Col. J. P. Bates, of Barren, for one of the electors for the State at large. Col. B. is one of the best stump speakers in the State, and few men can be found who would make an abler or more energetic canvass.

☞ Advertisements for the Sunday Courier must be left at our counting room by 8 o'clock P. M., to insure their appearance—the large extra edition we print Sunday morning compelling us to go to press at a much earlier hour than usual.

☞ Mr. D. J. Bowles, who is announced as a candidate for Street Inspector in the Eastern district, is a clever gentleman, has always been an staunch Democrat, and will make an efficient and useful officer.

☞ We hear grievous complaints of the wretched condition of the roads in pretty much all the region of the State west of the Cumberland River. Where does the fault lie?

LOUISVILLE DAILY COURIER.

VOLUME 37. LOUISVILLE, KY., SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1868. NEW SERIES, NUMBER 51.

THE WEEKLY COURIER.
REDUCED RATES.
Single copy, one year $2 00
Single copy, six months 1 25
Ten copies, one year each 17 50
Twenty copies, one year each 35 00
An extra copy is allowed the club agent for every club of ten at $1 50 each, and for every club of twenty at $1 25 each.
☞ Payments always to be made in advance.
☞ Money may be sent in Postoffice Orders or Drafts, and, when these cannot be procured, by Express.

OUR CITY SCHOOLS.

The New and Old Systems The Leaders Current Interesting Discussion.

An adjourned meeting of the Committee on Examination and Control of the Board of School Visitors appointed at the last meeting of the Board, and the Principals of the ward and Preparatory of the High School, to take into consideration the present graded system now in force in our schools, was held in the Female High School building last night, Mr. W. H. Bartlett in the chair.

The following queries, propounded by Mr. McDermott, for the purpose of eliciting discussion for this meeting, were taken up:

1. Is the graded course of instruction in our public schools more conducive to the general good and well being of the pupils, as a class, than the ungraded system, as practiced in many of the country and primary districts, prior to the adoption of the present system?

2. Are the pupils in the graded schools of the city more thoroughly taught in the elementary branches of education than they were under the ungraded system?

3. Have the examinations of pupils for promotion been more satisfactorily conducted under the present system than they were under the old system?

The discussion of the queries was participated in by Messrs. Bartleman, Thompson, Caldwell, Hall, Charles Elliott, Mr. Boyce, Mrs. McDermott, Mr. Butler, Mary Scott, Mrs. Nicholas, Mrs. Nichols and Mrs. Bell, and was conducted in a very able, interesting and pleasant manner, and with earnest spirit. All the speakers seemed impressed with the importance of the subject, and animated by a desire to perfect in person and present their school system. The only difference of opinion was developed as to the most effectual mode of doing so.

At half-past ten o'clock they adjourned to meet at seven o'clock on Friday evening.

The Madison Robbery.

The Madison robbery, in which the store of Mr. Charles Emerson, at Madison, Indiana, was entered and robbed of a large amount of jewelry, on Thursday a man, who gave his name as Jas. Thompson, was arrested in the city as a suspected thief. He was found by the officers who made the arrest, on Broadway, peddling jewelry from house to house, and representing that he was from Salisbury, a town between Madison and Vernon. Thompson having manifested his willingness to go to Madison without a requisition, he was accordingly taken to that place on the train that same afternoon.

Seizure of Whisky. Yesterday Phillip Bonte, Esq., Collector of Internal Revenue, seized in the store of Dorn, Barkhouse & Co. fifty barrels of whisky, which had been shipped to them from Peoria, Illinois. The seizure was made on account of the tax being unpaid, and the whisky being in a place elsewhere than a bonded warehouse.

☞ A difficulty took place in the lower part of the city yesterday evening about 5 o'clock, in which one man struck another with a heavy barrel stave, and very seriously injured him. Thoroughly are entertained that he will die from the effects of the blow. Names not known.

☞ The Fourth street cars were crowded to their utmost capacity last night by persons bound for the skating park. The Blaydon boy system was found inadequate to the occasion, and the doctors were passing to and fro to attend the sick.

☞ Mr. Jamison, the old gentleman who was run over at the time one of the cars was upset, on Monday last, is at the Louisville Hotel and will probably not be able to leave the city for several days.

☞ Rev. J. H. Heywood, pastor of the Unitarian church of this city, who has been on a visit to New Orleans for some six weeks past, returned home yesterday and will preach as usual on Sabbath next.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

THE JOURNAL OF EDUCATION, published in Louisville, by Prof. Barnard, for one month [illegible] to the 1st inst.

GEORGE MORRISON, of Mason county, has sold 40 acres of tobacco land [illegible] for $100 per acre.

HUNTSVILLE has a population of about [illegible] hundred persons.

W. T. GRAHAM, aged about seventeen years, has been committed to jail at Hopkinsville, for the theft of a horse from M. Fuqua, of Allen county, Ky.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE.—The [illegible] in jail at Hopkinsville tried an attempt to escape a few days ago, but they were discovered and the ropes frustrated. They had taken the bricks from the jail in the basement and had a hole through the ceiling of the room.

NEARLY FROZEN.—On Wednesday night a woman, supposed to have been drunk, crept into an open lot at Danville and was found in the morning nearly frozen to death.

CONTEMPLATED WHISKY.—The Hopkinsville Argus says:

On Monday last Mr. W. F. Bush, the clerk of the county court, issued a number of marriage licenses, one of which was to Mr. Thomas Bell, of Muhlenburg county, and Miss Mary Ann Bell, of this county. The clerk, who was a little in the dark as to the relationship of the parties, issued the license, but on examination they were found to be cousins. Before the ceremony was performed Mr. Bell, who had come to Hopkinsville on a visit, to ask advice, found out the relationship existing between the parties.

MR. W. T. LEWIS, the oldest merchant in Danville, was robbed from business and [illegible] by W. H. & J. H. Lewis.

DEATH.—Mr. John O. Bell, formerly a citizen of Glasgow, died at Alton, Ill., on yesterday, January 21, 1868.

WM. BYERS, Esq., is a candidate for circuit Court Clerk of Barren county.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Mr. John Appelbee, living near Tompkinsville, in Barren county, fell from a scaffold one day last week and sustained the bone of his leg so badly that it is thought he [illegible] compelled to amputate it.

R. B. HUDSON was brought to this city from Somerset, yesterday, by Deputy United States Marshal Roberts, for removing whisky upon which the tax was unpaid.

[For the Louisville Courier.]

John Rhea Lodge, A. F. A. No. 8.

Several cards have appeared in the papers in regard to the John Rhea Lodge, A. F. A. No. 8, and I proposed a resolution of inquiry to Mr. Jack Sargent for his explanation. Mr. Sargent has given the following explanation:

Mr. Editor: I have seen a card in the papers signed by Mr. Jack Sargent, in which he says that I proposed a resolution of inquiry to Mr. Jack Sargent, which was not true. I proposed the resolution myself, and I am ready to defend it. Mr. Sargent says that he was not present when the resolution was offered. He was present when the resolution was offered, and I think he ought to be ashamed of himself for making such a statement. I am willing to meet him before the Lodge, or anywhere else, and prove what I have said. I am willing to meet him before the Lodge, or anywhere else, and prove what I have said.

WM. DUMTER, W. M.

Card from Mr. C. W. Erdman.

To the Editor of the Louisville Courier:

Having seen a card in your paper to which I am requested to reply, I will say that I have no desire to [illegible] Mr. Jack Sargent for his explanation.

By order of Lodge.

J. RHODES, P. S.

WM. DUMTER, W. M.

Card from Mr. C. W. Erdman.

To the Editor of the Louisville Courier:

Having seen a card in your paper to which I am requested to reply, I will say that I have no desire to [illegible] Mr. Jack Sargent for his explanation.

By order of Lodge.

J. RHODES, P. S.

THE DECADELLES.—The literary Club of this city will give a series of entertainments, commencing on the 10th instant, for the benefit of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans Home and Infirmary. The tableaux, &c., are in active rehearsal and will be produced in a manner not excelled by anything of the kind ever before exhibited in our city.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure yesterday of meeting Mr. Tom M. Bennett, who has secured the material for the establishment of a new paper—the Kentucky Times—at Madisonville, Hopkins county, and was on his way home with it. Of course the new paper will be Democratic as nothing else could thrive in that region. We hope Mr. Bennett's enterprise will be amply remunerated.

POETRY PERFECT.—Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Spalding, an elderly lady, had her pocket picked of a small sum of money in the Peoples Market on Market, between Fifth and Sixth streets. It is supposed to have been done by some of the well dressed boys who were in the market at the time.

GRAND PAIR.—We observe, from the [illegible] yesterday, for the purpose of organizing the [illegible] of the 15th. It was thrown open to the public the night, and was crowded by both men and women. The ice was in splendid condition, and the latter was kept up until a late hour. The girls will be open to the public to-day.

ARRIVED FROM THE MOUTH OF JANUARY.—The whole number of arrivals [illegible] in port yesterday, on the morning of January was as follows: Of three [illegible] wage for Illinois, [illegible] for Missouri, and 11 for interior points of Kentucky. The entire [illegible] as follows: Americans, [illegible] Ireland, [illegible] Germany.

LECTURE BY PARNELL.—Persons [illegible] were so fortunate as to hear the peerless [illegible] of Mrs. J. Lancaster's lecture [illegible] announcement that the same [illegible] at St. Patrick's church on [illegible] the 3d inst., for the benefit of the poor. Rebecca. The Catholic Church and [illegible]

☞ Hon. [illegible] Vermont, will [illegible] between Fifth and Sixth [illegible] to-morrow [illegible]

LEGISLATIVE DISCUSSIONS.

(Reported expressly for the Louisville Courier.)

Discussion on the Bill for the Benefit of the Common School System.

[illegible] Mr. Speaker, I am opposed to the [illegible] What [illegible] I am opposed to the [illegible] bought to [illegible] to [illegible] to [illegible]

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

We Business cards will be inserted in this column at the rate of $1 50 per line per month

ANSLIE, THORMAN & CO.—Foundry and Machine Shop and Iron store

BENNER, CHAS. L.—Justice of the Peace, No. 757

BLAKE, W. T. & CO.—Hardware Commission House, No. 99

BOWLES & BARCHET—Manufacturing Confectioners

BRYANT, MRS. M. J.—Fancy Goods, No. 5 Brick, between Second and Third

BROWN, J. HUNTS & CO.—Commission Merchants

BURN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Coal Oil and Gasoline

BAY, B. B. & CO.—Commission Merchants

COLLIS, L. W.—Attorney at Law

CREEN & GREEN—Attorneys at Law

GRIFFITH, HUNT & GRIFFITH—Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

HARRISON & SON—Attorneys at Law

HAYS & BELL—Attorneys at Law

HERLAN, JOHN M.—Attorney at Law

JAMES & CO., FINIS—Commission Merchants

LOUISVILLE FURNITURE MANUFACTORY

LANE, DAVID—Attorney at Law

LITTLEJOHN, J. S. & CO.—Commission Merchants

LOEB & BRO—Commission Merchants

MILLER, FISHER & WHITE—Commission Merchants

MORRIS, J. S. & SONS—Commission Merchants

MUIR, W. J.—Attorney at Law

MORTON, JOHNE. & CO.—Commission Merchants

ROBINSON, A. L. & CO.—Commission Merchants

SACKETT, H. D.—Attorney at Law

YOUNG, JNO. F.—Attorney at Law

DAILY COURIER.

BY W. N. HALDEMAN.

OFFICE: 108 WEST JEFFERSON ST., Between Third and Fourth.

SATURDAY MORNING, - - FEB. 1, 1868.

The Constitutional Amendment and the Reconstruction Laws.

If as Mr. Sumner and a large portion of the Radical leaders maintain, the Constitutional Amendment is already adopted when the votes of any number of States, in excess of the last that it was ratified by three-fourths of the represented States was in it not so declared, and why does not Congress pronounce it a part of the Constitution? The theory is perfectly consistent with the action of Congress toward the Southern States, for they are declared to be no States, and it is there is no necessity for submitting the amendment to them. The man who maintains that the Southern States are not States in the view of the Constitution, is necessarily driven to the position that the ratification of the Amendment by three-fourths of the representative States is necessary to make it a part of the Constitution. Either the Southern States are States and a portion of their votes are necessary to give the amendment validity, or they are not States, and we can at once give it the Constitutional sanction.

It is many months now since the requisite three-fourths of the Northern States to the amendment was obtained, and yet the Radical leaders have taken no steps. If we accept the resolution of Mr. Sumner to incorporate it into the Constitution, and make it a part of the supreme law of the land. Unless the entire reconstruction scheme is unconstitutional this seems the proper course. Now why has it not been done?

We imagine that the reason is more upon the surface than is generally supposed. The Amendment leaves the whole question of suffrage to the States, and to the hands of the whites, and practically the negroes are not permitted to vote for the next 25 years; they shall not be counted in the enumeration to establish the basis of representation. By the amendment this pernicious clement of whites and blacks. Now if the amendment was designed to be ratified, and a part of the supreme law of the land, it would necessarily vest in the whole people the right of suffrage, and not leave it to the States to abridge it more than now, except of suffrage must carry a majority of the whole number of whites than is authorized by the amendment. These propositions, if the amendment was a part of the Constitution, would necessarily have to give way before it. The reconstruction laws, so far as it has leaving the question of suffrage where the amendment leaves it, are so arranged that there is not the slightest difficulty in reconstructing under it any of the seceding States. They fall immediately in the power and the government is left entirely to the control of the conventions and the State governments. Considering the constitutional amendment, they are so much that it would be ratified by the States cannot alter the conventions formed by the present laws, and they must have been ratified by the people, who framed the negro majorities. The Democratic doctrine, imagine that if the reconstruction of the amendment is postponed until after the other portions of the reconstruction system have become laws, that the provisions of the law adopted thereby in relation will not be affected by it. The courts have found themselves incompetent in cases of their constitutions questions, and they must find themselves incompetent in such. When they are driven from power, which they certainly will be, their work and that to last will be reviewed, and all that was done or that may yet be done in the suppression of Mr. Sumner, "outside of the Constitution, will be swept from the statute books, and the "bottom rail" on the top will be placed where it belongs. We give the opposition credit that Congress has passed the amendment a part of the Constitution, twenty-three States have given it their sanction. The leaders are apprehensive that the reconstruction scheme can not be carried out, and they will try to save its principal features in such a measure.

☞ A full representation of members is requested at the Democratic rooms, to-night at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Democratic Congressional District Convention, which meets in this city on Saturday next, and a full attendance is desired.

☞ The committee on the Common Council to inquire into the cost of gaslight for the city, and ascertain if anything can be done to reduce the present high rates, will meet this evening at 7½ o'clock.

An Appeal from a Late Third Party Man Who Has a Soul Above Factions.

BERRY'S LICK, Ky., Jan. 27, 1868.

To the Editor of the Louisville Courier:

I was a member of the Union party for [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] the

WANTED.

WANTED---AGENTS.

LOST

FOUND.

FOR SALE--COUNTRY.

FOR SALE---CITY.

FOR RENT--COUNTRY.

FOR RENT.

BOARDING.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

CANDIDATES.

FOR CHANCELLOR.

FOR MARSHAL CHANCERY COURT

FOR CLERK CHANCERY COURT.

FOR COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY.

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE.

FOR CIRCUIT COURT CLERK

FOR SHERIFF.

FOR STREET INSPECTOR.

Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington RAILROAD

MASON & SMITH

COAL!

No. 125 THIRD Street.

AUCTION SALES.

GARTRELL & MOORE.
Auction and Commission Merchants.

TO-DAY.

BY S. P. WHALEY.

BY CUTTER, BEMENT & CO.

BY S. P. WHALEY.

BY J. D. WRIGHT.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

FUTURE SALES.

BY S. P. WHALEY.

BY J. D. WRIGHT.

BY S. P. WHALEY.
Public Sale.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

BY S. P. WHALEY.

PUBLIC SALES.

Sale in Bankruptcy.

On Monday, the 10th day of February, 1868,

196 ACRES OF LAND,

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

Public Sale of Henry County Land.

Charleston Hotel,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

L. MURPHY & CO.
Pittsburg and Other Coal.
For Parlor, Cooking, and Steam Use.

COAL! COAL!
HENRY RITTER
Pittsburg & Youghiogheny Coa

PIANOS!
HINZEN & ROSEN,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS

Gold Pen
Stencil Brands Cut to Order

DAILY COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, - - FEB. 1, 1868.

CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS.

Queer Used Playing.

The Marriage Law in Indiana.

THE COURTS.

DECISIONS OF COURT OF APPEALS.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Real Estate Transfers.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE PALESTINE EXPLORATIONS.

Further Interesting Researches--The Latest Discoveries--The Ancient City Almost Revealed to View.

FAILURES AND SUSPENSIONS.

Heavy Liabilities and Small Assets for January.

A PROPHECY.

River Intelligence.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

ARRIVALS--January 31

DEPARTURES--January 31.

BOATS IN PORT.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 31

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

List of Letters Remaining in the Louisville Postoffice January 31, 1868.

LADIES' LIST.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

French.

Italian.

Polish.

Miscellaneous.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE
—AND—
MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE
RAILROAD LINE.

Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis Railroad.

The Only All Rail Route to the East North and West.

STANCLIFF & CO.,
ARCHITECTS,
No. 9 Hamilton & Gray's Building.
CORNER SIXTH AND

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Theater

UNDER THE GASLIGHT.

LECTURE.

HENRY VINCENT,
THE GREAT ENGLISH REFORMER

MASONIC TEMPLE,
Monday Night, Feb. 3d, 1868.

Tuesday Night, Feb. 4th, 1868.

BOWLING GREEN SPRING RACES
OVER THE LOCUST COURSE,
Tuesday, June 16th, 1868,
And Continue Four Days.

BALLARD HOUSE AND VARIETIES
Restaurant and Bar

THE VARIETY SHOW

STEAMBOATS.

For Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.
The Belle Lee

FOR NEW ORLEANS.
The Low Pressure Steamer
RICHMOND

Louisville and Green River Packet Company's Splendid Steamer
FALLS CITY.

FOR CINCINNATI.
OLD RELIABLE
U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

Regular Packet
Eden, Westport, Bethlehem, Hartford, Madison, Carrollton and Port No. 1, regularly below.
STEAMER BLUE WING NO. 3.

Regular Kentucky River Packets.
STEAMER WREN,

REMOVAL.
W. A. OWEN.
188 Main street, between 10th and Sixth, south side.
Wholesale Dealer and Importer in
Queensware, Glassware, China, &c.

WALLACE'S
Grate Combination.

R. PATTON,
Real Estate Broker and Auctioneer,
NO. 65 WEST JEFFERSON STREET,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,

JEFFERSON SAW-MILLS,
On River, bet. Wenzel and Cabell,
M. WOODS FERGUSON & CO.,

DAILY COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, - - FEB. 1, 1868.

THE NEWS.

GOLD OPENED yesterday at 40¾ and closed at 40¾@40¾.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT is reported to be dangerously ill.

THE LITTLE Miami Railroad Company has forbidden lamps from its cars and use on caution.

THE OFFICE of the Port Huron (Mich.) Commercial was burned yesterday. Loss $6,000.

GOV. GEARY has approved the bill renewing the charter of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad.

THE AUSTRALIAN Rowing Club will row on the 17th of February.

MAYOR THOMAS, of St. Louis, vetoed a bill the ordinance recently passed by the City Council repealing part of the Sunday law.

THE BILL allowing negroes to testify in civil and all on juries passed the Tennessee Senate yesterday, and is now a law.

A RESOLUTION will be offered in the Kentucky convention to reduce the pay of members two dollars.

THE FIRST National Bank of Bayonne, N. J., commences business to-day. It is now in the hands of responsible men.

COTTON PRINTERS advanced yesterday in New York, with sales of middling uplands at 29 cents.

THERE IS every reason to believe that Hon. H. John McMahon, who is now lying ill in Canada on the part the Irish in the interests of Canada will be very soon liberated.

TEN MILLION dollars of the Union Pacific Railroad bonds having been sold the company on Saturday advanced the price one-half.

THE BOILERS in a sawmill near Ironton, Michigan, exploded yesterday. Two brothers named Arnold were killed, and two other men injured.

UNITED STATES Deputy Marshal Cain was robbed at McMinnville, Tennessee, a few nights since of $700. The money was taken from under his pillow.

ST. LOUIS will endeavor to secure the holding of the National Democratic Convention at that place. A meeting to further that object will be held there to-day.

A BILL will shortly be reported authorizing the Secretary of War to establish a United States arsenal at Fort David Russell, Idakota, near Cheyenne City, at a cost not exceeding $1½ thousand dollars.

THE CABLE dispatch yesterday, giving an account of a terrible conflagration of the eruption of Mount Vesuvius, whereby many lives were lost and towns swallowed up, proves not to be a hoax. No such disaster has occurred.

MARSHALL WHITE, a colored man, in jail for larceny, while attempting to break jail at Monmouth, Illinois, on Wednesday night, was shot dead by one of the guards in pursuit.

NEGOTIATIONS have been commenced between the Baltimore and Ohio, Marietta and Cincinnati, and Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Lafayette Railroad Companies, by which these lines, so far as working arrangements are concerned, are to be one.

A PEACE CONVENTION is now in session in Washington, with Dr. Lane President and Miss Griggs Secretary. The convention will adjourn to meet in New York during anniversary week, in May. Mrs. Cady Stanton made a spirited address to the convention yesterday morning.

MURRAY, EDDY & Co., lottery managers, were enjoined yesterday in Covington, Ky., from drawing the Kentucky State lottery for the benefit of the Shelby College. Evans, Smith & Co. being the only parties authorized by law to draw under that charter.

Courier's Specials.

WASHINGTON.

Affairs at the National Capital.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU A POLITICAL NECESSITY.

The McCardle Case in Court

Ohio Repudiates the Constitutional Amendment.

Scheme to Further Inflate the Currency.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]

THE BUREAU A POLITICAL NECESSITY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—In the House, to-day, Mr. Eliot, on the Freedmen's Bureau, reported the necessity of continuing that institution for a year longer, as one which intended to make the institution on the country—long as it can be used for partisan purposes, as it confers the principal powers on Secretary Stanton.

THE McCARDLE CASE

was before the Supreme Court to-day and was argued by both parties. The decision, which relates only to the jurisdiction of the court will not be made for a week.

THE OHIO RESOLUTIONS.

In the Senate to-day the Chair presented the joint resolution of the Legislature of Ohio withdrawing the assent of the State to the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution.

THE RADICAL DEFEAT IN OHIO

Senator Sherman did not think the election was the opinions of the people of that State, and suggested the greenback boom came had much to do with the late verdict. He thought the provision disfranchising democrats was the cause of the Radical defeat in Ohio, and not the great issues before the country.

A lengthy discussion followed, Sumner of course contending that three-fourths of the loyal States were enough to adopt the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution, this position being contradicted

BROWN, OF KENTUCKY, GOES OVERBOARD

In the House Mr. Dawes from the Committee on Elections made a minority speech against the admission of John Young Brown, of Kentucky, for alleged disloyalty. No vote was taken on the question, and it is understood that Brown will not be allowed to take his seat.

COMMISSIONER ROLLINS TO BE REMOVED.

There seems to be no doubt, that the President has expressed a determination to remove Mr. Rollins, and the reason for his summary course seems to be between Perry Fuller of N. H. and Col. N. G. Wyman.

HOW BEST TO PREVENT TOBACCO FRAUDS.

A large delegation of tobacco manufacturers were before the Committee of Ways and Means this morning to urge upon the Committee the necessity of reducing the tax on tobacco. They also made a number of suggestions as to the best method of collecting the tax, and preventing frauds being perpetrated upon the Government by dishonest parties.

SCHEME TO FURTHER INFLATE THE CURRENCY.

The Bank of Commerce is said to be concerting a scheme for the inflation of the currency. Tax Ways and Means Committee, with Schenck at their head, will try and defeat their project.

NEW ORLEANS.

General Hancock—Habeas Corpus—Powers of the Convention.

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.]

NEW ORLEANS, January 31.—General Hancock is expected to-night via the Opelousas Railroad.

General E. E. Reynolds, aide to General Grant, who has been in Mexico for some time, passed through this city en route to Washington.

The convention adopted articles declaring null and void agreements made to Confederate money, and contracts for the sale of cotton not executed, also forbidding the state to assume to pay any debt contracted in aid of the rebellion or to make any compensation for slaves emancipated.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.]

CAIRO, ILL., Jan. 31.

River fell two inches. The moment that it got dark, a clear light-creek ahead was running to the Ohio to-day, last disappearing. Passengers for Up—Grand Lake, Mary, Alice, the Hazewood, Laurel Hill, St. Charles, Dennis Troxell, Mary Alice, Mayflower. The Grand Lake and Hazewood had tows of empty barges. Also stopped here for tow of ice in the upper Ohio. The Tyrone and Mayflower had no trip. The Laurel Hill had 420 bales cotton on Cairo, the same cotton and 40 hogsheads sugar for Pittsburg on the upper Ohio; nothing for cincinnati.

The St. Charles left New Orleans, and the Gem Planet, to leave the same week, with the passengers and the rest of the steamer will not have for Louisville 77 bales cotton, 15 bales wool, sea, for other points, 30 hhds sugar, 40 pkgs, 11 horses, 200 bbls molasses, and 60 deck passengers.

The Continental leaves for New Orleans tomorrow evening.

The Tacon cleared for Florence to-day.

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.]

PITTSBURG, Jan. 31.

Weather cold and blustering. No arrivals or departures.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31.

Weather cold and blustering. No arrivals or departures.

MEMPHIS, January 31.

Weather cold and blustering. No arrivals or departures.

NASHVILLE.

Bill Passed Removing Disabilities from Negroes—United States Marshal Robbed.

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.]

NASHVILLE, Jan. 31.—The bill removing disabilities from negroes for holding office and sitting on juries passed the Senate to-day in third reading by a vote of 18 to 9. It is now a law.

The eighteenth section of the Hamilton law which is claimed by some part of the Constitution, exempting persons from exercising the elective franchise, was repealed but this law is pronounced unconstitutional that said section is manifestly unconstitutional.

Captain R. E. Cain, Deputy United States Marshal was robbed of seven hundred dollars, a ten thousand once to-day. He had placed the money under his pillow when retiring to bed.

ST. LOUIS.

The Boston Convention—The National Democratic Convention.

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.]

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31.—The delegates to the Boston Commercial Convention left this morning.

A meeting of business men and manufacturers was held last night for the purpose of appointments, and delegates will be sent to-morrow to the Boston Convention, and assisting the business of the National Democratic convention to be held here.

Press Dispatches.

WASHINGTON.

Argument in the McCardle Case.

The Diplomatic and Consular Bill.

THE McCARDLE CASE IN THE SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—In the Supreme Court to-day Hon. James Hughes, on the part of the United States, moved to dismiss the McCardle case for want of jurisdiction. It will be recollected that the court to-day set apart the final Monday in March next to hear the argument as to why the case should be remanded on the docket. Hughes said the petition of McCardle, appealing from the decision of Circuit Court, is founded on the assumption that the reconstruction laws are unconstitutional.

McCardle was held under these several acts. The petition asserts that he is not charged with any military offence, but when he came to exercise the occasions for his arrest, and is in charge with opposition to the reconstruction acts of Congress. Hughes then quoted from and read the petition and proceeded to argue that the Circuit Court has no jurisdiction of habeas corpus cases, and the military power of the United States, between civil courts and Major Generals, and between Congress and the Supreme Courts.

The military power of the Government in war making power, is reserved to Congress alone by the Constitution. Having waged a war for four years, and the supreme power having recognized it as a solemn war, the United States, so long represented, say that the action in question does not recognize the right of the judiciary to interfere with the political power in exercise of the latter—ceded States, does not recognize it as having power to take from the military from the close of the war until now, when the work of reconstruction is in progress.

Mr. Hughes, in support of his argument referred the court to various legal authorities.

Hon. Jeremiah S. Black expressed his surprise that a motion had been made to dismiss this case on the Court had already set a time to hear argument on the subject. On former occasion counsel for the United States were opposed to entertaining the case at all, but now they go off half-cocked.

The editorial articles which had been read were calculated to make the friends of General Ord feel indignant, but he presumed no one but the authors against that officer would be deceived. If it be true, as asserted by the other side, that neither the Supreme nor Circuit Court of Mississippi has any jurisdiction over this subject then the American people are in a pretty condition. Such a people were in times of monarchies, when one man could be put to prison and keep there until he died or was liberated.

Mr. Black said too much time was taken. Mr. Hughes had quoted a decision of each of the several courts of the United States and the judges of those courts should have power to determine exactly such cases, this one, and further quoted the clause relating to writs of habeas corpus within their respective districts, in cases of persons who shall conspire or be being detained or held in prison contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States. Where there is no exception, a case is to fall within the general rule.

The publishing of editorial articles was not a military offence, and could not be made to amount to such a thing. If the case should be carried to the Supreme Court. Where doubts exist about the meaning of a law, it is the business of counsel to give them to the court, and not for the court, to suppose that the counsel must be required as an responsible. Judge Black in conclusion, condemned the law, which he declared struck down the independent liberty. The court here adjourned.

The argument will be resumed next Friday by Senator Trumbull for the petitioners and Hughes and Judge Stanbery for petitioners.

THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR BILL

reported to-day relates to appropriations for a minister resident to Portugal, and consular salaries to any consul and consul general, vice consular or commercial agents, according to those specified in the act.

Any army or navy officer who shall accept or hold civil office or service in the army or navy, and it shall be found as it has happened. No diplomatic or consular officer is to receive his salary after the time he is absent from his post by leave of absence, if such absence exceed sixty days in the year.

REDUCTION OF THE NAVY YARD FORCE.

The Secretary of the Navy, in reply to a resolution of the House, says that in consequence of the 4th of January, he ordered that the force in the navy yard, being now much reduced, their log entries and all heretofore for the employment of such persons should be discontinued, and accordingly so much of the provisions of the regulations as to be given to those who have served in the navy and marine corps be repealed.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Messrs. Fred Frazer S. Hooton, and Grant all Pennsylvania, H. B. Miller of Illinois, and M. Kelley of Ohio, were added to the Executive Committee of the United States Bounty Association. Adjourned and watched upon the Committee of Ways and Means of the House, and had an interview in the private party to the passage of the internal revenue bill. They will ask to be heard to-morrow. A committee to present to the delegation asking the changes in the law which the business interests of the country requires. They claim that the deduction of 7 per cent upon the tax assessed should be increased to 15 per cent. They earnestly ask a reduction of the cigar tax from $6 to $4 per thousand, and to extend the time for the payment of the tax to the expiration of the tax, namely, 5 cents per pound.

FLORIDA.

Proceedings in Convention—Bitter Feeling Manifested.

TALLAHASSEE, Jan. 31.—In the Florida convention yesterday a resolution prohibiting the Legislature from rescuing the Florida railroad charter was rejected.

A resolution was passed requesting the State Treasurer to send a report to the Legislature to-day, and to call a meeting of the convention and prescribing the duties of the convention when drawn any taxes from the treasury without the vote of the convention.

A resolution to be submitted to the people by the purpose of debarring the citizens of the convention was referred to the Finance Committee.

A resolution was introduced and referred prohibiting any distinction on account of color, in railroads, steamboats, and places of public amusement or festivities.

The party war was continued bitterly to-day, but no result was reached. The opposition openly declared their intention to defeat the Reform & the Strong resolutions were made by Gen. White, Judge Douglas, Hopkins and Saunders, Randall and Hawkins, Jenkins, Ayer, White and Ewing, colored citizens. The Convention resumed in a bitter struggle to-day, and will continue all to-day. Nothing has been settled. Peace prospects are doubtful. To-day will decide.

NEW YORK.

Meeting of the House of Bishops—An International Copyright.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The Protestant Episcopal House of Bishops will meet in the Trinity Church on Wednesday to choose a Bishop of Illinois, in place of Bishop Whitehouse, who died July last. Bishop Smith, of Kentucky, will preside.

At the meeting of publishers to-day, to consider the question of an international copyright, a resolution was adopted declaring the establishment of the principle of copyright between the United States and nations of Continental Europe. The Messrs. Pollard, James Pott, Henry Carey Baird, Henry Brown, and D. Appleton, were appointed a committee to digest and draft a memorial to Congress upon the subject, to present at a future meeting.

ATLANTA.

Georgia Convention—Bill of Rights Completed—Radical State Convention—Mayor of Savannah to be Constitutionalized.

ATLANTA, Jan. 31.—The bill of rights was completed to-day by the Convention. The amendment of retail dealers was stricken out.

The meeting of the Radical State Convention, which was fixed for the 20th of February, has been postponed.

The Legislature will meet on Monday to investigate charges against Governor Bullock.

40th CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.—WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.

The Chair laid before the Senate several communications, including a joint resolution of the Ohio Legislature withdrawing the consent of that State to the fourteenth amendment.

Mr. SHERMAN called for the reading of the resolutions. He would not discuss them now, but would not allow them to be considered as the sentiment of the Senate. That State did not speak for the Senate. That State was the first to ratify the amendment, and it was the first to withdraw its assent. The people of that State had been misled by false statements. Their Legislature would take some action in the matter. He would not discuss the question of the power of a State to withdraw its assent to the amendment. He would not discuss the question of the Legislature. The people of Ohio were misled by false statements. They were told that the amendment would take away the right of suffrage from the whites, and that it was a political scheme for the success of the Republican party. Ohio, which had been represented as a State in favor of negro suffrage, was treated by the Republican party with contempt. They were told that the people were not capable to judge for themselves. They were told that they were ignorant and could not read. They were told that they were not capable of judging for themselves. They were told that they were not capable of judging for themselves. They were told that they were not capable of judging for themselves